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Green's Ethics, by Bernard Bosanquet; III. The Philosophy of Probability, by Arthur Boutwood; IV. The Relation of Mathematics to General Formal Logic, by Mrs. Sophie Bryant; V. The Ethical Limits of Method in Philosophy, by G. F. Goldsbrough; VI. Mr. McTaggart's "Studies in Hegelian Cosmology," by G. E. Moore; VII. Mr. Bradley's Theory of Appearance, by H. W. Carr.

DIE EMPIRISTISCHE GESCHICHTSAUFASSUNG DAVID HUMES MIT BERÜCKSICHTIGUNG MODERNER METHODOLOGISCHER UND ERKENNTNISTHEORETISCHER PROBLEME. Eine philosophische Studie. Von *Dr. Julius Goldstein*, Privatdozenten an der technischen Hochschule zu Darmstadt. Leipzig: Verlag der Dürr'schen Buchhandlung. 1903. Pages, 57. Price, 1 M. 60.

This brief study is concerned with a comparison of the philosophical points of view which underlie the philosophy of history of the eighteenth century, as expounded by one of its greatest exponents, David Hume. Hume's *History of England* marked an epoch in historical writing; it was empirical in its methods; it held ostensibly to facts, and emphasised very strongly the study of the sources. It exploded the reigning *a priori* theories and brought about a great extension of the domain of historical facts. And yet it was only the end of the *Aufklärung*, and not the beginning of a new period. A mighty work had been done, but it was philosophically meaningless. It involved a narrow, skeptical view of life, the outcome of the empiricism of the golden age of English philosophy. It knew no problems and no ideals, and looked upon nature and history as a purely empirical datum without meaning or significance. It remained for the literature and philosophy of Germany to make history the ideal and ennobling science which it became at the beginning of the nineteenth century,—to make it not only the offspring of empiricism, but also the offspring of reason.

SCHILLERS PHILOSOPHISCHE SCHRIFTEN UND GEDICHTE. (Auswahl.) Zur Einführung in seine Weltanschauung. Mit ausführlicher Einleitung herausgegeben von *Eugen Kühnemann*. Leipzig: Verlag der Dürr'schen Buchhandlung. 1902. Pages, 327. Price, 2 Marks.

FRIEDRICH SCHLEIERMACHER'S MONOLOGEN. Kritische Ausgabe. Mit Einleitung, Bibliographie und Index. Von *Friedrich Michael Schiele*. Leipzig: Verlag der Dürr'schen Buchhandlung. 1902. Pages, xlvi, 130. Price, 1.40 M.

The literature of Germany in its golden period is distinguished from that of most other nations by having drawn inspiration and nutriment from contemporary philosophy. Both Goethe and Schiller were saturated with the philosophical thought of their period, and nearly all their more pretentious poetical works have a philosophical tinge. The present book of selections from Schiller's philosophical writings and poems will therefore be welcomed by all readers of German, and it is to be noted that the new curricula for the highest classes in the German gymna-

siums provide for a brief study of Schiller's philosophical writings. The editor of these selections, Dr. Eugene Kühnemann, has thoroughly discussed Schiller's philosophical attitude in his Introduction, and has endeavored to make his selections an organic whole by interpolating between them statements of Schleiermacher's poetical, artistic, and philosophical development between the years of their production.

Schleiermacher's *Monologues* has long been out of print, and hence practically inaccessible. Mr. Schiele has accordingly attempted to fill this gap in theological and philosophical literature by publishing a critical annotated edition of them. He has supplied a very complete bibliography of Schleiermacher's philosophical ethics and has prepared a good index, thus making the work a useful one.

THE PSYCHOLOGY OF EXPECTATION. By *Clara M. Hitchcock*. New York: The Macmillan Company. 1903. Pages, iv, 78.

This brochure is one of the monograph supplements of *The Psychological Review* and was submitted as a thesis for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Yale. It is an attempt to show the nature and importance of the psychological process of expectation, and considers the ideational, sensational, and relational factors herein involved, as well as the affective-tone and the forms and function of expectation. The author classes expectation as immediate and mediate, the latter being divided into reproductive and constructive. She finds the process to be re-active and hence apperceptive, thus showing many of the characteristics of attention, conation, and volition, but belonging nevertheless rather to the intellectual than the emotional processes. As regards the relation of expectation to causality, she concludes that all complete knowledge involves anticipation, and affirms that all rational expectation is knowledge.

KANT'S LEHRE VOM GLAUBEN. Von *Ernst Snger*, Doktor der Philosophie. Mit einem Geleitwort von Prof. Dr. Hans Vaihinger. Leipzig: Verlag der Drr'schen Buchhandlung. 1903. Pages, xvii, 170. Price, 3 Marks.

Dr. Snger's work received a prize from the philosophical faculty of the University of Halle, and now in its extended form he gives a complete historical and didactic treatment of the idea of faith as developed in Kant's philosophy. It is the author's aim to expound Kant's philosophy of faith objectively and accurately, and to refrain from criticism save in so far as the material itself absolutely and logically requires it. Not only have Kant's critical writings been drawn upon to this end, but his pre-critical productions have also been exploited. In his introductory note, Professor Vaihinger sketches the history of the treatment of Kant's idea of faith, which began twenty years ago with Ernst Laas's monograph "Kant's Position in the History of the Conflict Between Science and Faith." Dr. Vaihinger remarks that Kant was the first to make faith an integral component of philosophy itself, thus differing in his treatment of it from his predecessors.